

LAD LOW IN DEATH

Charles H. Spurgeon, the Preacher, Expires

AFTER A PROTRACTED ILLNESS

His Life Was One Filled With Good Works and Eloquent Words—Sketch of His Career.

London, Jan. 31.—The Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon died at Mentone at 11:05 tonight. The great preacher had been ill for several months and his condition has been such for several weeks past that death was expected at any time. He breathed his last surrounded by those he loved most on earth without great suffering.

His Birth and Education.

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon was born at Kelridon, Essex, June 19, 1834, and was educated at Colchester. He became the usher in a school at New Market at an early age, and while thus engaged competed for a prize offered by Mr. Arthur Morley, for the best essay on a religious topic, and although Mr. Spurgeon did not receive the prize he was rewarded by a grant of money for the able manner in which he treated his subject. Some of his relatives, who were independent, proposed that he should enter one of their colleges, and undergo a training for the ministry, but as he held anathematic views he joined the congregation which had been preached over by the late Robert Hall at Cambridge. From this period he became a village preacher and a district minister at Forsham, a village near Cambridge, under the designation of "The Boy Preacher." Shortly after this he accepted a pastorate at Waterbeach.

The Success of His Life.

The lad of 17 became a well known character, and the barn in which he preached was always filled to overflowing with auditors. Invitations to preach were sent to him from the surrounding places, and at last his fame reached London. He was offered the chapel in New Market street, and made his first appearance before a London congregation in 1853. His success was so great that before two years had elapsed the chapel had to be enlarged. His hearers multiplied so rapidly that it became expedient to engage Surrey music hall, and his followers erected a new chapel called the "Tabernacle," which was formally opened in 1861. Hundreds of Mr. Spurgeon's sermons have appeared in print, and extracts are published in many of the English papers shortly after their delivery. His sermons have been called to America, and his admirers in this country have thus been enabled to partake of his wisdom. Mr. Spurgeon has been most zealous in the founding and continuance of charitable institutions, especially such as assist young men to obtain education. The Stockwell Orphanage, established in 1867, is one of the most enduring fruits of his labors.

TAKES OUR SIDE OF IT.

The London Spectator Says America Did Right With Chili.

London, Jan. 31.—The Spectator, in the course of a long review of the American-Chilian question, says that the tendency here is to blame the United States for pressing Chili overmuch. America, it adds, is one of the greatest nations in the world; Chili is one of the weakest. Any demand, therefore, on the part of the union which is conceded in firm language is sure to look harsh and unfair, but admitting everything in regard to the harshness the fact remains that the United States originally suffered a substantial injury, to which no powerful civilized state could be expected to submit. "Suppose," the Spectator asks, "that a body of English bluejackets were brutally attacked on the streets of Montevideo simply because they were Englishmen, and two or three of them were killed? Would there have been much difference of opinion in England as to whether Uruguay should be forced to make reparation? Given these facts, the English people and the English government would refuse to discuss whether their minister had conducted himself properly or not, or whether Uruguay had not a legitimate grievance against England." In conclusion, the Spectator says that the incident has killed Mr. Blaine's policy of harmony.

SHOT WIFE AND BROTHER.

A Washington Man Does a Desperate Job of Pistoling.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Howard J. Schneider, an electrician, and brother of Architect Schneider, a prominent business man of Washington, tonight shot his wife and her brother while on their way to church. Mrs. Schneider was shot several times, and cannot live. Her brother was instantly killed.

Drifting Fishmen Rescued.

SPURGEON BAY, WIS., Jan. 31.—The seven fishermen who drifted out on an ice flow were rescued after being adrift for forty-eight hours. They were all right. The ice on which six of the men took refuge struck on a sand bar, and they were taken off in a row boat. One man drifted to Cedar River, a distance of eighteen miles, on a cake of ice.

Epidemic of Diphtheria.

PRESNOR, Jan. 31.—Malignant diphtheria is epidemic at Kelly's station, near here. Six children recently died and seven others are believed to be fatally ill with the disease. Attending physicians are unable to give any explanation as to the cause of the trouble.

BLAINE'S REPLY TO CHILL.

He Congratulates the Republic Upon Its Spirit of Justice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The following is the reply of Secretary Blaine to the Chilian government's note of apology of the 20th inst.:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Egan, minister Santiago: I am directed by the president to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of the 25th inst. It has been communicated to congress and has given great pleasure to the people of the United States and to the executive department, as it restores the correspondence between the two republics to a basis of cordiality and makes, as he believes, a full and honorable adjustment of all unsettled matters easily

attainable. The president notes with gratification the expressions of regret and condemnation of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore offered by Senator Pereira, and congratulates the Chilian government upon the frank and simple withdrawal of the Matia circular and upon the spirit of justice displayed toward Minister Egan. You will secure the Chilian government that the president will be glad to meet in a most generous spirit these friendly overtures, believing that the subject of reparation for the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore is now capable of an adjustment between the two governments by the usual diplomatic methods, the president postpones for the present any discussion of the suggestions made by Senator Pereira as to the use of other methods, not doubting that the sense of justice of Chili will enable the two governments to speedily and honorably make a full end of the whole matter.

BLAINE.

WISHES IT COULD BE MADE.

Nothing Would Please William Pinkerton Better Than an Investigation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—"That man Watson is making a fool of himself," said Detective William A. Pinkerton, in talking to a reporter regarding the policy advocated by Representative Watson of Georgia, in the bill which he introduced into the lower house recommending that congress make a thorough investigation of Pinkertonism and the alleged abuses that had grown up under its practices. "He must be insane," Mr. Pinkerton continued. "He states that we are practically a quasi-military organization, fostered by capital and consequently a constant menace to the common people of the land. He says that we employ an army of 35,000 salaried men—a greater force than the entire regular army consists of. Now any sensible person knows that is absurd. It is all trash. The fact is that we employ about 10,000 men and every one of them is doing nothing but legitimate work. Why, this man is making a laughing stock of himself in Washington. Only recently I received a letter from a friend of mine who is in congress and in it he explained to me how Watson's associates sat back in their chairs and smiled down their sleeves whenever he arose to talk on the subject. As for the investigation of Pinkertonism that he proposes, I wish it would be made. Nothing would please me more. Then the mouths of these cranks and kickers would be silenced, at least for a time, and the people at large would be convinced that our employees are an honorable class of men and that our business is carried on in a perfectly straight and legitimate way."

TUBERCULOSIS CATTLE.

A Trenton Physician Says There is no Danger in Using Milk From Them.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Dr. Henry F. Forman, one of the leading pathologists of this country, has made an examination of the milk and meat of tuberculosis cattle at the request of a decided stand in opposition to the prevailing views on the subject. He says that he is convinced that the dangers from the use of milk and meat of cattle affected by tuberculosis are much overrated. As the doctor says, tubercles differ as to the effect of the use of milk and meat of cattle affected by tuberculosis, but the examinations just made show that the danger has been greatly overestimated. Experiments were made on some guinea pigs which were inoculated in the anterior chamber of the eye with samples of milk, but after eight weeks no tubercle bacilli were discovered. Dr. Forman also made an examination of the meat of cattle affected with the disease but has been able to find any bacilli. He mentions at which any bacilli, he mentions at which any objection to the use of the milk is that it is less nourishing than the milk of healthy cows. There is little or no danger of catching disease from it.

CLEVELAND TO BE WELCOMED.

Reception in His Honor Arranged by Citizens of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—It is expected that ex-President Cleveland will arrive in this city tomorrow from Joseph Jefferson's plantation near New Jersey. He will be the guest of L. Semmes, president of the National Bar association here. The mayor and committee of the Pickwick and Boston clubs will meet Mr. Cleveland at the Southern Pacific depot and welcome him, after which he will be given a luncheon at Mr. Semmes' residence and a public reception at the mayor's parlor in the city hall. Governor Nichols and other state officials will attend, but there will be no speech-making.

MORE TROUBLE BREWING.

Great Hostility Still Shown to Foreigners by the Chinese People.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 31.—Special telegrams of a disquieting nature have been received here from Ichang, on the Yang Tse Kiang, 950 miles from its mouth, and from Chungking, on the same river, 1,250 miles from its mouth. Both these cities are comparatively near the province of Hunan, from which province were the prime organizers in the recent disturbances. Ichang was the scene of a riot and massacre of Christians during the late troubles. The telegrams above referred to state that great hostility is being shown toward foreigners, and it is feared that further trouble will follow. The British gunboat Ek, three guns, is stationed at Ichang and the natives have shown a menacing attitude toward that vessel.

His Brain is Now Clear.

WEST CHESTER, PA., Jan. 31.—A dispatch has been received through the state department at Washington from the American consul at Sydney, Australia, stating that R. James Monaghan, the missing lawyer of this place, sailed for home on January 25. A letter has also been received from Monaghan in which he says he left West Chester on account of ill health and feared he would become insane. He says he is now writing for periodicals and that his brain is clear.

Campaign Against Thieves.

HELENA, MONT., Jan. 31.—The depredations of horse thieves have become so extensive that a gang of citizens organized to hunt them down. A few days ago in an encounter four of the thieves were killed. The thieves outnumbered the citizens, and a call for reinforcements has been made. An effort has been made to raise a fund of \$20,000 to aid in the campaign.

HEARD BY A THROG

The Free Rendition of the Great Messiah

PACKS THE HOUSE TO ITS LIMIT

The Oratorio Society at Last Sings to a Multitude Which is Moved With Pleasure and Surprise.

Probably the grandest concert ever held in this city took place in Hartman's hall last evening when the Oratorio Society sang Handel's great masterpiece, "The Messiah."

For the past four years the Oratorio Society has sung "The Messiah" during the holiday season; but this season the prevalence of the grip prevented the society from carrying out its customary program. It was finally decided to sing the great religious masterpiece at a Sunday evening concert. The announcement called forth some strong expressions of disapproval from the "uncle" guild, but many of the leading ministers of the city defended the resolution of the society, believing that it would not injure the morals of the public to listen on Sunday evening to the music of this composition. The concert last evening was announced for 8:30 o'clock, at the close of the regular church services. By the time church services were over, the hall was well filled. Hundreds upon hundreds came from the churches, and at 8:45 every foot of the room in the great hall, from the farthest end of the stage to the entrance of the lobby, was filled. Seats in the fourth side of the gallery had been reserved for honorary members, but the crowd rushed by the policemen who were guarding the space, and filled every seat. After every inch of standing room on the main floor, the galleries and in the hall was filled, hundreds were turned away unable to get entrance to building. Raised seats had been constructed on the stage, and were occupied by the chorus which numbered about seventy-five.

Opened With Prayer.

At 8:45 Albert H. Morehead signaled for the orchestra to begin and the chorus and audience sang "Coronation." Dr. S. H. Cobb offered an eloquent prayer. At the close of the prayer Dr. Cobb made a short address. He stated that such a concert was strictly a religious festival and was as reverent a means of worshipping Almighty God as attending church would be. He thought such a concert was a musical sermon and would bring man nearer the heart of the great master of life than the most eloquent appeal in words ever could; that while the hall wasn't a church, yet the divine master did not question the temple in which tribute was paid to him. He thought that any course of action which would bring that grand musical story of the Son of Man nearer to the lives of the people must have an overwhelming influence for good, and he did not believe a man, woman or child would leave the hall at the close of the concert without being better and purer for having attended. Dr. Cobb seemed to have struck a responsive chord, for 4,500 people forgot it was Sunday night, and cheered him heartily.

Excellent Chorus and Soloists.

Of the concert itself too much praise cannot be given. The chorus work was especially strong, and the solo parts were all well taken and sung with feeling. Mr. Henry Schmit sang "Comfort Ye My People," "Prepare Ye the Way," and "Every Valley Shall Be Exalted," with marked expression. Mr. Frank Campbell sang the recitative, "Thus Saith the Lord of Hosts," and the bass solo, "But Who Shall Abide?" with his usual excellence. The bass recitative "For Behold Darkness Shall Cover," and the air "The People that Walked," were sung by L. P. Eddy with strong force and expression. Mr. C. K. Nichols' soprano solos, "Rejoice Greatly," "Come Unto Him," and "The Angel Said Unto Them," were all rendered in an exquisite manner. Perhaps the most beautiful solo of the evening was Mrs. Eyle's alto recitative, "Then Shall the Eyes of the Blind," and the air "He Shall Feed His Flock." Miss Emma Loomis sang "He was Despised and Rejected of Men" with feeling, and Mr. W. H. Loomis' solos, "Thy Rebuke Hath Broken" and "But Thou Didst not Leave" were charming in expression. Andrew Eyle's bass air, "Why Do the Nations Rage?" was rendered in a delightful manner.

The chorus were all well sung. The principal choruses, "For Unto Us a Child is Born," "Lift Up Your Heads, O Ye Gates," and the grand "Hallelujah" were sung with an enthusiasm and expression that captivated the entire audience.

MENACED BY A MOB.

O'Brien Insulted by a Gang of Parnellites in County Tipperary.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—Mr. William O'Brien arrived at Thurles, County Tipperary, yesterday. While on his way from the railway station to the Episcopal Palace, the residence of Archbishop Crooke, he was recognized by a number of Parnellites, who followed him. They were joined by others, until finally Mr. O'Brien was surrounded by a menacing crowd, who kept him company to the very gate of the palace. He was hoisted and jeered, and all manner of epithets were hurled at him. Some of the mildest terms of reproach addressed to him were "renegade" and "murderer," and between the insults piled upon him the crowd amused themselves by cheering for Mr. John K. Redmond, who dedicated the name of James Miller, on the charge of swindling Samuel Price by the "green goods" game. Price is held as a witness. The charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes may also be brought against Miller.

Green Goods Man in the Toils.

NEWARK, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Max C. W. Mehler, deputy United States marshal, today arrested here a man giving the name of James Miller, on the charge of swindling Samuel Price by the "green goods" game. Price is held as a witness. The charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes may also be brought against Miller.

Fought in a Saloon.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—In a saloon riot last night at Sunition between Italian and negro miners, Charles Riemis and Les Anderson were fatally injured. Four negroes, including the leaders, were jailed at Greensburg.

Schaefer Will Challenge Ives.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Jacob Schaefer has not yet accepted the challenge issued by Frank Ives to play for the championship of the world. Jake will have until midnight to accept the challenge.

PEARY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

It is Expected That the Explorers Will be Found Next August.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The Peary relief committee of the Academy of Natural Sciences is preparing a circular estimating that the cost of the expedition will be about \$10,000, and, though the academy will contribute liberally to the relief fund, outside help is needed. Secretary G. B. Hart said yesterday that another object in this relief expedition is to take word to the Eskimoes in Greenland. This is a charitable feature of the affair. The

Esquimaux would appreciate the commodity very much, and it would give them a great deal of comfort. Their sleds are made of barrel hoops and the like, which happen to float ashore. The committee also wishes to provide them with tools and utensils, so that they can get along more comfortably. It is expected to find Lieutenant Peary at about 77° north of McCormick bay about the middle of August, and the only fear of the committee is lest he should have exhausted his provisions, a large stock of which will have to be carried to last him over next winter should such prove to be the case.

RUSSIA'S GREAT FAMINE.

A Remarkable Manifesto on the Situation.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Daily Graphic publishes a manifesto which it says has been issued by the Russian Zemstvos (local administrative bodies), which are composed of country gentlemen and land owners, on the famine in Russia and the inadequacy of the government measures to afford relief. The Globe and other papers, commenting upon this manifesto, declare that it is the most remarkable expression of public opinion Russia has ever given. The lotteries for the benefit of the famine fund, and the way in which public benevolence is systematically thwarted, is especially condemned. The manifesto declares that Tolstol's efforts to lighten the sufferings of the famine-stricken people are only tolerated because he is a celebrity. It continues: "The government, armed with the weapons of a state siege, is filling Siberia and the jails with suspected persons, fearing a revolutionary propaganda. This government, which has robbed us of all the reforms inaugurated by Alexander II, and which has deprived society from taking any part in public life, has brought to Russia starvation. Such a government cannot solve the present problem with its own forces. "The calamity is only in its initial stage; the spring will disclose its actual proportions. How will it end if the government does not change its attitude? Society is in a state of bankruptcy, political enfeeblement and dismemberment. Russia, in a popular rising, would be deluged with her people's blood. No one can foresee the end." The advocates of the assembly have elected representatives for a free discussion of the situation. "Owing to the revelation of extensive frauds in the corn trade, 145 cases of adulteration having been discovered in a fortnight, the Zemstvos of the Province of Penza has appointed a special committee to inspect every consignment of corn."

SAVED FROM THE SEA.

The Captain of the Tug Webster and Ten Men Rescued.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The schooner Everett Webster of Boston arrived at Vineyard Haven, Mass., with Captain Clark and the tugboat Webster, which was driven out to sea with four scows on Tuesday. The tugboat, after becoming unmanageable, was knocked about by the storm until she finally sunk about twenty miles east of the highlands of New Jersey. Captain Clark got out his lifeboats and left the ill-fated tug just as she was sinking. The small boats were sighted by the schooner on her way north, and she came to their rescue. There were ten men on the tug in addition to the captain. There are still two men not rescued out of the number who were blown out to sea. They were on the missing scow, and it is now feared that they have been lost. They may have been picked up also, however, as almost all hope was given up on Friday for the Webster and her crew. The search has not been abandoned.

ANOTHER AWFUL CHAPTER.

A Brace of Devils Brought to Light in Germany Yesterday.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A case resembling that of the Schneider's, the horrible details of whose crimes just shocked the world as revealed in court at Vienna, has come to light in Magdeburg. A man named Erbe and his paramour, a woman named Buntrock, have been arrested on the charge of making way with a young woman named Klakes. It is alleged that Erbe and his female accomplice lured the girl to Hanover where the girl was a total stranger. They flished her small stock of funds and put her out of the way. The police claim to have evidence that the first victim of the couple was a woman named Kasten, of Magdeburg. These two were not the only ones robbed and murdered.

Mexicans Want Rain.

EL PASO, TEX., Jan. 31.—Frank Melbourne, the rain wizard, accompanied by his brother, E. M. Melbourne, passed through this city on their way to Guaymas, Mexico, where they will carry on experiments on the property of E. B. Hathaway and his associates, who have lost an immense amount of stock on account of the scarcity of water for the last two months. Melbourne stated that upon his return he would produce rain in this vicinity.

Something Wrong With the Tea.

KINGSTON, ONT., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Blackwell of Wolfeton, Renfrew county, poisoned the tea prepared for a meal with the intention of taking the life of her family. Her husband detected the fact that there was something wrong with the tea, and accused her of having placed poison in it. She denied the accusation, and to prove that the beverage was not poisoned she drank a cup of the tea. She was taken ill in a short time and died before a doctor, who was summoned, reached her.

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HELP FOR THE POOR

The Herald Relief Fund Open to All

WHO ARE REALLY DESERVING

The Democrat Joins in the Good Work by Showing the Extent of Suffering. Send in Your Mites Today.

Yesterday's Democrat contained a long article concerning the destitution among the poor. It commends the unselfish devotion of Truant Officer Fee and the tireless solicitude of the women of the Children's Aid society, all of whom have done very much to relieve the pressing necessities of the unfortunate poor. The article is a timely one, coming, as it does, after THE HERALD had called attention to the existing misery among the poor, and will no doubt lead many to lend their aid in making THE HERALD relief fund effectual in alleviating the sufferings of the unfortunate ones.

That the Democrat should extend its friendly aid in such an emergency speaks volumes for the wide influence of THE HERALD and it is thoroughly appreciated. It is a work in which all should join in an unselfish effort to do unto others as we would have others do unto us. The cry of distress appeals to every heart. Every heart should respond in such measure as circumstances shall permit. THE HERALD relief fund is open for contributions from everybody. It is also open to everybody in distress who shall need assistance. Every charitable institution, every police officer, every truly sympathetic person in the city, is invited to report cases of want and suffering and upon the recommendation of such the Rev. Mr. Frye will order THE HERALD relief extended.

No Publicity Will Be Given.

It is believed that the publication of the names of those who are in destitute, starving circumstances, through no fault of their own, adds to the shame and sorrow of the sufferers. For this reason their poverty will not be published to the world. Relief will be extended to the needy without intimation of the work of the Rev. Mr. Frye, and to them, through him THE HERALD relief fund is open for emergency and extreme cases.

THE HERALD's greatest ambition in assisting in this work is to drive the gaunt spectre of starvation from the homes of the poor. In doing this it takes in every case of want. It has no desire to say when, where and to whom relief shall be extended, further than to get the relief to the truly deserving in the quickest possible time. It desires above all things that the relief shall be general so long as there is a bushel of potatoes, a loaf of bread or a dime in its possession for distribution.

Contributions Up to Date.

The contributions of money and orders for groceries and fuel up to date are given below. Yesterday being Sunday, there were few who would care to send baskets of provisions, etc., and for that reason none were received. None should conclude that there is no pressing demand for both money to buy fuel and provisions to replenish the larders. There are scores of cases that have not been reported, and so soon as they mail learn that their names are not to be paraded as beggars they will make their destitution known, and relief will be received as God sends. Contributions of money and provisions will be acknowledged in Tuesday's paper. Send in liberally today.

HERALD RELIEF FUND.

Sunday.

Charles R. Sligh, \$5

Saturday.

The following donations were made to THE HERALD's Relief Fund yesterday:

John Otte, cash, \$20.00
Peck Bros, cash, 10.00
Heyman & Co., order for fuel, 5.00
Miss Francis E. Pierce, cash, 5.00
W. R. H., cash, 5.00
THE HERALD, order for groceries, 5.00
A lady friend, cash, 2.00
A friend, cash, 2.00
A lady, cash, 2.00
J. C. Simonds & Son, cash, 1.00
W. H. Lampan, cash, 1.00
Wm. McLean, cash, 1.00
C. W. Batchelder, cash, .25

Total, \$42.25

Adam Her, basket of meat; W. R. Lomton, shoes, clothing, etc.; George Loucks, clothing, O. White, potatoes; A. H. Bennett, potatoes; S. Henry, potatoes; R. E. Thompson, clothing; Dr. H. A. Reynolds, clothing; S. N. Bates, two bushels potatoes, one bushel bagas, salt pork; Miss Ida Graham, basket groceries; Mrs. Scott, clothing and provisions; Mrs. Whitner, clothing and provisions; Mrs. Mason, clothing and provisions; Mrs. Osborn, clothing and provisions; Mrs. Zachary, clothing and provisions; Mrs. Morton, clothing and provisions; Mrs. Bennett, clothing and provisions; Mrs. Van Der Burg, clothing and provisions; Mrs. J. P. Best, clothing and provisions; Mrs. O. White, clothing and provisions; Mrs. A. J. Jones, clothing and provisions; Mr. Wyle, clothing and provisions; Mrs. Smith, clothing and provisions.

BOTH GIRLS INDICTED.

The Fair Criminals of Memphis Are Held for Murder.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 31.—The grand jury yesterday afternoon handed in its decision in the Ward-Mitchell murder case. The result of their deliberations is that both girls are indicted, and the charge will be murder in the first degree. There are two counts, one charging that the accused murdered

Freda, alias Frederick Ward, with a razor, and the other indicating the weapon used as an "instrument unknown to the grand jury." The object of presenting two counts is to guard against the possibility of the defense showing that the cutting was done with some instrument other than a razor. It may be stated that the razor used by Miss Mitchell has not yet been found. The routine of the life of the two young girls at the jail remains unchanged. No one except members of their families is allowed to see them and nothing new has developed in this most remarkable and deplorable affair.

BY A DIRECT VOTE.

The Senators to Be Elected by the People.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The house committee on the election of president, vice president and congressmen by formal vote, has approved the principle that United States senators should be elected by the people of the respective states. The question of the details of an amendment to the constitution to effect this purpose was referred to a special meeting to be held Wednesday of next week.

"While the principle that senators should be elected by the people," said Chairman Chipman, "seems to be very strong in the house, and a large number of bills have been introduced with that view, there is a difference of opinion as to whether the constitutional amendment should leave that matter of electing senators optional with the several states, or should be compulsory on all of them. The first position seems to be the most acceptable. Which position will be adopted by the committee I am unable to say, but I believe a bill will be reported embodying some plan on the subject."

The People Demand It.

"I am in favor of electing senators by the direct vote of the people," Mr. Chapman continued. "There is a great popular demand for it. I have no doubt that the election of senators by a popular vote will give us a better class of men in the senate. I think that examination will show that the majority of the best men who have ever been in the senate graduated from the house of representatives, where they were put by the votes of the people, and where they acquired prestige which enabled them to go to the senate. They became known in that way, and were found out and selected by the people to be proper men to trust with legislation. The evils of the present system are so great that they have attracted the attention of the labor and agricultural organizations of the country. I have no doubt that the great mass of the people demand reform as their only sure protection against individual and corporate wealth."

RELIEF A SUCCESS.

Nearly 3,000,000 Pounds of Flour Contributed for Russia.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—A dispatch dated Minneapolis, January 25, to the effect that the Northwestern Miller's Russian relief movement would fail to materialize, is pronounced by Commissioners Edgar and Reeve an unmitigated and malicious falsehood. The dispatch stated that only 200,000 pounds had been obtained, whereas nearly 3,000,000 pounds have been subscribed, the greater portion thereof being actually en route to New York, where storage has been arranged for. Subscriptions are coming rapidly, and the total amount necessary to fill the ship is practically secured. The author of the malicious and untruthful attack on this work is unknown here, but efforts are being made to unearth him.

HOW MUCH A KISS?

The Pretty Swiss Maiden and the Student from Pennsylvania.

When I was journeying through the Brunn pass in Switzerland the train stopped at one of the small stations there, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press. It is the custom for the Swiss girls to come out to the carriages with fruit in small wicker baskets which they sell to the tourists for fifty centimes, or ten cents in our money. At the particular station of which I write it was an exceedingly pretty maiden which came up to my carriage, with her braided, weather-beaten hair shining uncovered in the soft Swiss sunshine; her eyes were blue and sweet and her voice was very beautiful. "Feetly centimes" was all she could say as she held up her fruit to us, smiling winningly the while. Among our party was a young U. of P. student. "Jove, but isn't she pretty?" he exclaimed, and suddenly leaned recklessly out of the window and said boldly to the pretty creature: "What would you take for a kiss?" "Feetly centimes," the girl replied, holding up her fruit and smiling sweetly; whereupon the impetuous student sprang out of the carriage and, rushing up to the Swiss maiden, quietly bought one of the baskets of fruit, saying, as he